Introduced by Senator McClintock

January 13, 2005

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 2— A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 10 and 12 of Article IV thereof, by amending Section 3 of Article XIII A thereof, by amending Sections 8 and 8.5 of Article XVI thereof, by repealing Section 20 of Article XVI thereof, and by repealing and adding Article XIII B thereof, relating to state finance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCA 2, as introduced, McClintock. Budget process.

(1) The California Constitution provides that if, following the enactment of the Budget Bill, the Governor determines that, for that fiscal year, General Fund revenues will decline substantially below the estimate of General Fund revenues upon which the Budget Bill for that fiscal year was based, or that General Fund expenditures will increase substantially above that estimate of General Fund revenues. or both, the Governor may issue a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency and cause the Legislature to assemble in special session. The proclamation is required to identify the nature of the fiscal emergency and be accompanied by proposed legislation to address the fiscal emergency. If the Legislature fails to pass and send to the Governor a bill or bills to address the fiscal emergency by the 45th day following the issuance of the proclamation, the Legislature is prohibited from acting on any other bill or adjourning for a joint recess, until that bill or those bills have been passed and sent to the Governor.

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This measure would eliminate these requirements. It would provide instead that if, following the enactment of the Budget Bill for the 2006–07 fiscal year or any subsequent fiscal year, the Governor determines that General Fund expenditures will exceed estimated General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, the Governor shall, by proclamation, reduce or eliminate one or more items of appropriation from the General Fund for that fiscal year as necessary to prevent General Fund expenditures from exceeding the estimate of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year. It would also require the Governor to suspend for that fiscal year the operation of any statute to the extent the reduction or elimination of an item of appropriation pursuant to this paragraph renders infeasible the operation of that statute. This measure would authorize the Legislature to cancel or amend any such action, pursuant to a specified procedure.

(2) The California Constitution requires the Governor to submit annually to the Legislature a budget and Budget Bill, and prescribes procedures for the Legislature to enact and send to the Governor a Budget Bill for each fiscal year.

The California Constitution mandates the establishment of a Budget Stabilization Account, into which a specified portion of General Fund revenues must be transferred, and from which certain expenditures, including expenditures to retire certain bonds, must be appropriated. Other provisions prohibit the Legislature from sending to the Governor for consideration, and the Governor from signing into law, a Budget Bill that would appropriate from the General Fund, for that fiscal year, a total amount that, when combined with all appropriations from the General Fund for that fiscal year made as of the date of the Budget Bill's passage and the amount of any General Fund moneys transferred for the fiscal year to the Budget Stabilization Account, exceeds General Fund revenues for that fiscal year estimated as of the date of the Budget Bill's passage as set forth in the Budget Bill.

This measure would repeal the provisions relating to the Budget Stabilization Account specified above. It would instead require that if, at the time the Governor submits the budget, estimated revenues exceed recommended expenditures by less than 3%, the Governor shall recommend the sources from which additional revenues should be provided and shall indicate which expenditures are contingent upon the enactment of measures providing for additional revenue sources, as specified. It would also amend the prescribed procedures for enactment of a budget. In particular, it would require that the

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Assembly and Senate each pass a Budget Bill by May 15 of each year. It would provide that, if one house does not pass a Budget Bill by that date, the Budget Bill timely adopted by the other house, if any, would be sent to the Governor for approval. If both houses fail to timely act to pass a Budget Bill, the Budget Bill submitted with the Governor's Budget would be deemed adopted, except for those items made contingent on new revenue sources. If the Assembly and Senate timely adopt different Budget Bills, a conference committee would be convened to address only the differences between the 2 bills. The measure would also provide that no action may be taken in either house on a Budget Bill lacking a 3% surplus, as described above.

This measure would provide that, if the existing June 15 constitutional deadline for the Legislature to pass a Budget Bill is not met, the Budget Bill submitted with the Governor's Budget would be deemed adopted except for those items made contingent on new revenue sources. It would also specify that, should the Governor veto the bill in its entirety, the Legislature may override the veto within 3 days. It would provide that if no Budget Bill has thereafter passed the Legislature by July 1, the Budget Bill submitted with the Governor's Budget for the fiscal year beginning that day would be deemed adopted except for those items made contingent on new revenue sources.

(3) The California Constitution provides that bills making appropriations from the General Fund of the state, except as specified, require a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote.

This measure would exempt the Budget Bill from this vote requirement, and would require only a majority vote in each house for the passage of a Budget Bill as an urgency statute.

(4) The California Constitution requires a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of each house of the Legislature to pass any changes in state taxes enacted for the purpose of increasing revenue, as specified.

This measure would require a ½ vote of each house for any new state tax, or any increase in any state tax, regardless of the purpose of the enactment, and would define "tax" for this provision to include any charge or exaction imposed by a governmental entity, except as specified.

(5) The California Constitution prohibits the annual appropriations subject to limitation, as defined, of any entity of state or local government from exceeding the adjusted annual appropriations limit applicable to that entity. These provisions also require 50% of the

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excess revenues received by the state in a fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it to be transferred and allocated, from a fund established for that purpose, to the State School Fund, and the remaining 50% of those excess revenues to be returned by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the next 2 subsequent fiscal years.

This bill would repeal those provisions and instead apply, commencing with the 2006–07 fiscal year, a different state appropriations limit, as specified. It would require rebates of revenues collected over that limit to California personal income tax return filers in proportion to the total amount of social security taxes paid by every filer, spouse, or dependent covered in that filing for the most recent taxable year. It would exempt from this limitation those appropriations passed by a ½ vote of the Legislature for the purposes of an emergency declared by the Governor. It would also bar the Treasurer from issuing additional general obligation bonds that would cause payments on principal and interest on all general obligation bonds outstanding to exceed 5% annually of the state General Fund. It would also make conforming changes.

(6) The California Constitution provides that, whenever the Legislature or any state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, the state is required to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local government for the costs of the program or increased level of service, with specified exceptions.

This measure would repeal those provisions, and direct instead that no local government shall be required to provide any new program or higher level of service in any fiscal year, unless and until it has received funding sufficient to do so for that fiscal year.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. Statemandated local program: no.

- 1 Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the
- 2 Legislature of the State of California at its 2005-06 First
- 3 Extraordinary Session commencing on the sixth day of January
- 4 2005, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring,
- 5 hereby proposes to the people of the State of California, that the
- 6 Constitution of the State be amended as follows:
- 7 First—That Section 10 of Article IV thereof is amended to
- 8 read:

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SEC. 10. (a) Each bill passed by the Legislature shall be presented to the Governor. It becomes a statute if it is signed by the Governor. The Governor may veto it by returning it with any objections to the house of origin, which shall enter the objections in the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If each house then passes the bill by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, it becomes a statute.

- (b) (1) Any bill, other than a bill which would establish or change boundaries of any legislative, congressional, or other election district, passed by the Legislature on or before the date the Legislature adjourns for a joint recess to reconvene in the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session, and in the possession of the Governor after that date, that is not returned within 30 days after that date becomes a statute.
- (2) Any bill passed by the Legislature before September 1 of the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session and in the possession of the Governor on or after September 1 that is not returned on or before September 30 of that year becomes a statute.
- (3) Any other bill presented to the Governor that is not returned within 12 days becomes a statute.
- (4) If the Legislature by adjournment of a special session prevents the return of a bill with the veto message, the bill becomes a statute unless the Governor vetoes the bill within 12 days after it is presented by depositing it and the veto message in the office of the Secretary of State.
- (5) If the 12th day of the period within which the Governor is required to perform an act pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of this subdivision is a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the period is extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.
- (c) Any bill introduced during the first year of the biennium of the legislative session that has not been passed by the house of origin by January 31 of the second calendar year of the biennium may no longer be acted on by the house. No bill may be passed by either house on or after September 1 of an even-numbered year except statutes calling elections, statutes providing for tax levies or appropriations for the usual current expenses of the State, and urgency statutes, and bills passed after being vetoed by the Governor.

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- (d) The Legislature may not present any bill to the Governor after November 15 of the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session.
- (e) The Governor may reduce or eliminate one or more items of appropriation while approving other portions of a bill. The Governor shall append to the bill a statement of the items reduced or eliminated with the reasons for the action. The Governor shall transmit to the house originating the bill a copy of the statement and reasons. Items reduced or eliminated shall be separately reconsidered and may be passed over the Governor's veto in the same manner as bills.
- (f) (1) If, following the enactment of the budget bill for the 2004–05 2006–07 fiscal year or any subsequent fiscal year, the Governor determines that, for that fiscal year, General Fund expenditures will exceed estimated General Fund revenues-will decline substantially below the estimate of General Fund revenues upon which the budget bill for that fiscal year, as enacted, was based, or General Fund expenditures will increase substantially above that estimate of General Fund revenues, or both, the Governor may issue a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency and shall thereupon cause the Legislature to assemble in special session for this purpose. The proclamation shall identify the nature of the fiscal emergency and shall be submitted by the Governor to the Legislature, accompanied by proposed legislation to address the fiscal emergency, the Governor shall, by proclamation, reduce or eliminate one or more items of appropriation from the General Fund for that fiscal year as necessary to prevent General Fund expenditures from exceeding the estimate of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year. The Governor also shall suspend for that fiscal year the operation of any statute to the extent the reduction or elimination of an item of appropriation pursuant to this paragraph renders infeasible the operation of that statute.
- (2) If the Legislature fails to pass and send to the Governor a bill or bills to address the fiscal emergency by the 45th day following the issuance of the proclamation, the Legislature may not act on any other bill, nor may the Legislature adjourn for a joint recess, until that bill or those bills have been passed and sent to the Governor-The Legislature may cancel or amend an action taken by the Governor to reduce or eliminate an item of

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appropriation or to suspend the operation of a statute, by a resolution passed in each house by rollcall vote entered into the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, within 12 days following the Governor's action.

(3) A bill addressing the fiscal emergency declared pursuant to this section shall contain a statement to that effect.

Second—That Section 12 of Article IV thereof is amended to read:

- SEC. 12. (a) Within the first 10 days of each calendar year, the Governor shall submit to the Legislature, with an explanatory message, a budget for the ensuing fiscal year containing itemized statements for recommended state expenditures and estimated state revenues. If General Fund revenues, as estimated by the Governor, exceed recommended General Fund expenditures exceed estimated revenues by less than 3 percent, the Governor shall recommend the sources from which the additional revenues should be provided so that General Fund revenues exceed General Fund expenditures by at least 3 percent, and shall indicate which expenditures shall be eliminated absent the enactment of measures providing for those additional revenue sources.
- (b) As used in this article, "revenues" includes the proceeds of all taxes and fees and the estimated balance of those proceeds remaining from the prior fiscal year, but does not include bond proceeds.
- (c) The Governor and the Governor-elect may require a state agency, officer, or employee to furnish whatever information is deemed necessary to prepare the budget.

(c)

- (d) (1) The budget shall be accompanied by a budget bill itemizing recommended expenditures.
- (2) The budget bill shall be introduced immediately in each house by the persons chairing the committees that consider the budget.
- (3) Each house shall pass the budget bill introduced in that house by midnight on May 15 of each year.
- (4) If one house fails to pass the budget bill introduced in that house by midnight on May 15, no further action shall be taken on the budget bill in that house, and the budget bill passed by the other house, if any, shall be deemed passed by the Legislature for

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1 purposes of this Constitution, and shall be presented to the 2 Governor.

- (5) If both houses fail to pass the budget bill introduced in that house by midnight on May 15, the budget bill accompanying the Governor's Budget as submitted to the Legislature shall be deemed passed by the Legislature for purposes of this Constitution, excluding any expenditures identified in that submitted budget bill as being contingent upon the enactment of measures providing for additional sources of revenue.
- (6) If the budget bills passed by each house by May 15 differ, a conference committee shall be convened solely to reconcile the differences between the two versions of the budget bill.
- (7) No vote shall be taken on the passage of the budget bill in either house unless the General Fund revenues for that fiscal year estimated by the Legislature, which estimate shall be set forth in that budget bill, exceed proposed General Fund expenditures for that fiscal year by at least 3 percent.
- (8) The Legislature shall pass the budget bill by midnight on June 15 of each year.

(4)

- (9) If the Legislature fails to pass the budget bill by midnight on June 15, the budget bill accompanying the Governor's Budget as submitted to the Legislature shall be deemed passed by the Legislature for purposes of this Constitution, excluding any expenditures identified in that submitted budget bill as being contingent upon the enactment of measures providing for additional sources of revenue.
- (10) If the Governor vetoes the budget bill in its entirety, the Legislature may thereupon pass the budget bill by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, within three days. If the Legislature fails to so override that veto, it may pass a subsequent budget bill without regard to the deadlines set forth in this subdivision, except that if no budget bill is passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor before July 1, the budget bill accompanying the Governor's Budget as submitted to the Legislature for the fiscal year beginning that day shall be deemed passed by the Legislature for purposes of this Constitution, excluding any expenditures identified in that submitted budget bill as being contingent upon

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the enactment of measures providing for additional sources of revenue.

(11) Until the budget bill has been enacted, the Legislature shall not send to the Governor for consideration any bill appropriating funds for expenditure during the fiscal year for which the budget bill is to be enacted, except emergency bills recommended by the Governor or appropriations for the salaries and expenses of the Legislature.

(d)

(e) No bill except the budget bill may contain more than one item of appropriation, and that for one certain, expressed purpose. Appropriations from the General Fund of the State, except appropriations for the public schools and appropriations made in the budget bill, are void unless passed in each house by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring. Notwithstanding subdivision (d) of Section 8, the budget bill may be passed as an urgency statute if, by rollcall vote entered into the journal, a majority of the membership of each house concurs.

(e)

- (f) The Legislature may control the submission, approval, and enforcement of budgets and the filing of claims for all state agencies.
- (f) For the 2004–05 fiscal year, or any subsequent fiscal year, the Legislature may not send to the Governor for consideration, nor may the Governor sign into law, a budget bill that would appropriate from the General Fund, for that fiscal year, a total amount that, when combined with all appropriations from the General Fund for that fiscal year made as of the date of the budget bill's passage, and the amount of any General Fund moneys transferred to the Budget Stabilization Account for that fiscal year pursuant to Section 20 of Article XVI, exceeds General Fund revenues for that fiscal year estimated as of the date of the budget bill's passage. That estimate of General Fund revenues shall be set forth in the budget bill passed by the Legislature.
- Third—That Section 3 of Article XIII A thereof is amended to read:
- Section 3. From and after the effective date of this article, any changes in state taxes enacted for the purpose of increasing

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revenues collected pursuant thereto (a) An increase in any state tax, whether by increased rates or changes in methods of computation, or any new state tax must be imposed by an Act act passed by not less than two-thirds of all members—Members elected to each of the two houses of the Legislature, except that no new ad valorem taxes on real property, or sales or transaction taxes on the sales of real property may be imposed.

- (b) For purposes of this section, a "tax" is any charge or exaction imposed by any governmental entity except for a charge to provide for specific goods or services requested by the payer as to which all of the following apply:
- (1) The proceeds of the charge are used solely for the provision of the requested goods or services.
- (2) The charge does not exceed the actual proportionate cost of providing the goods or services.
- (3) Acceptance of the goods or services is not a condition of any action by a state agency.

Fourth—That Article XIIIB thereof is repealed.

Fifth—That Article XIII B is added thereto, to read:

ARTICLE XIII B GOVERNMENT SPENDING LIMITATION

- SECTION 1. (a) For the 2006–07 fiscal year, appropriations made from the General Fund shall not exceed \$87,018,385,000, and the aggregate amount of appropriations made from all state funds shall not exceed \$101,060,091,000.
- (b) The appropriations limit for each subsequent fiscal year shall be determined by adjusting the appropriations limit for the preceding fiscal year by a percentage equal to the sum of the following:
- (1) The percentage change in the population of the State from the preceding fiscal year.
- (2) The percentage change from the preceding fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index for the United States as reported by the United States Department of Labor, or the successor federal agency.
- (c) Appropriations for the 2005–06 fiscal year shall be governed by the predecessor to this article.

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SEC. 2. (a) All revenues collected in a fiscal year that exceed the amount that may be appropriated by the State for that fiscal year under this article shall be returned within the next fiscal year by a rebate to California personal income tax return filers in proportion to the total amount of social security taxes paid by every filer, spouse, or dependent covered in that filing for the most recent taxable year.

- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), excess revenues may be retained from year to year until the first fiscal year for which the aggregate amount of excess revenues exceeds \$100,000,000, whereupon the requirements of subdivision (a) shall apply.
- SEC. 3. Nothing in this article shall be construed to impair the ability of the State to meet its obligations with respect to existing or future bonded indebtedness.
- SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall not cause to be issued general obligation bonds in an amount that would require more than 5 percent of the state General Fund annually to pay principal and interest of all outstanding general obligation debts.
- SEC. 5. No local government shall be required to provide any new program or higher level of service in any fiscal year, unless and until it has received funding sufficient to do so for that fiscal year.
- SEC. 6. In the event an emergency is declared by the Governor, appropriations approved by a four-fifths vote of the Legislature to an emergency account for expenditures relating to that emergency shall not constitute appropriations subject to limitation.
- SEC. 7. As used in this article, "appropriation" means any authorization to expend the proceeds of taxes or fees levied by or for the State, exclusive of refunds of taxes and expenditures of the proceeds of bonds.
- Sixth—That Section 8 of Article XVI thereof is amended to read:
- SEC. 8. (a) From all state revenues there shall first be set apart the moneys to be applied by the State for support of the public school system and public institutions of higher education.
- (b) Commencing with the 1990–91 fiscal year, the moneys to be applied by the State for the support of school districts and community college districts shall be not less than the greater of the following amounts:

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(1) The amount which, as a percentage of General Fund revenues which may be appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B, equals the percentage of General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts and community college districts, respectively, in *the* 1986–87 fiscal year—1986–87.

- (2) The amount required to ensure that the total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B and allocated local proceeds of taxes shall not be less than the total amount from these sources in the prior fiscal year, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment and adjusted for the percentage change in the cost of living pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 8 of Article XIII B California per capita personal income from the preceding year. This paragraph shall be operative only in a fiscal year in which the percentage growth in California per capita personal income is less than or equal to the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues plus one half of one percent.
- (3) (A) The amount required to ensure that the total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B and allocated local proceeds of taxes shall equal the total amount from these sources in the prior fiscal year, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment and adjusted for the change in per capita General Fund revenues.
- (B) In addition, an amount equal to one-half of one percent times the prior *fiscal* year total allocations to school districts and community colleges from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIIIB and allocated local proceeds of taxes, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment.
- (C) This paragraph (3) shall be operative only in a fiscal year in which the percentage growth in California per capita personal income in a fiscal year is greater than the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues plus one half of one percent.
- (c) In any fiscal year, if the amount computed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) exceeds the amount computed

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pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) by a difference that exceeds one and one-half percent of General Fund revenues, the amount in excess of one and one-half percent of General Fund revenues shall not be considered allocations to school districts and community colleges for purposes of computing the amount of state aid pursuant to paragraph (2) or 3 (3) of subdivision (b) in the subsequent fiscal year.

- (d) In any fiscal year in which school districts and community college districts are allocated funding pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) or pursuant to subdivision—(h) (g), they shall be entitled to a maintenance factor, equal to the difference between (1) the amount of General Fund moneys—which that would have been appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) if that paragraph had been operative or the amount of General Fund moneys—which that would have been appropriated pursuant to subdivision (b) had subdivision (b) not been suspended, and (2) the amount of General Fund moneys actually appropriated to school districts and community college districts in that fiscal year.
- (e) The maintenance factor for school districts and community college districts determined pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be adjusted annually for changes in enrollment, and adjusted for the change in the cost of living pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 8 of Article XIII B California per capita personal income from the preceding year, until it has been allocated in full. The maintenance factor shall be allocated in a manner determined by the Legislature in each fiscal year in which the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues exceeds the percentage growth in California per capita personal income. The maintenance factor shall be reduced each year by the amount allocated by the Legislature in that fiscal year. The minimum maintenance factor amount to be allocated in a fiscal year shall be equal to the product of General Fund revenues from proceeds of taxes and one-half of the difference between the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues from proceeds of taxes and in California per capita personal income, not to exceed the total dollar amount of the maintenance factor.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "changes in enrollment" shall be measured by the percentage change in average daily attendance. However, in any fiscal year, there shall be no

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adjustment for decreases in enrollment between the prior fiscal year and the current fiscal year unless there have been decreases in enrollment between the second prior fiscal year and the prior fiscal year and between the third prior fiscal year and the second prior fiscal year.

(h)

(g) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) may be suspended for one year only when made part of or included within any bill enacted pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV. All other provisions of subdivision (b) may be suspended for one year by the enactment of an urgency statute pursuant to Section 8 of Article IV, provided that the urgency statute may not be made part of or included within any bill enacted pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV.

Seventh—That Section 8.5 of Article XVI thereof is amended to read:

- SEC. 8.5. (a) In addition to the amount required to be applied for the support of school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8, the Controller shall during each fiscal year transfer and allocate all revenues available pursuant to paragraph 1 of subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article XIII B to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes, and to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes, respectively, in proportion to the enrollment in school districts and community college districts respectively.
- (1) With respect to funds allocated to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes, no transfer or allocation of funds pursuant to this section shall be required at any time that the Director of Finance and the Superintendent of Public Instruction mutually determine that current annual expenditures per student equal or exceed the average annual expenditure per student of the 10 states with the highest annual expenditures per student for elementary and high schools, and that average class size equals or is less than the average class size of the 10 states with the lowest class size for elementary and high schools.
- (2) With respect to funds allocated to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes, no transfer or allocation of funds pursuant to this section shall be

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required at any time that the Director of Finance and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges mutually determine that current annual expenditures per student for community colleges in this State equal or exceed the average annual expenditure per student of the 10 states with the highest annual expenditures per student for community colleges.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article XIII B, funds allocated pursuant to this section shall not constitute appropriations subject to limitation.
- (c) From any funds transferred to the State School Fund pursuant to subdivision (a), the Controller shall each year allocate to each school district and community college district an equal amount per enrollment in school districts from the amount in that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes and an equal amount per enrollment in community college districts from that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes.
- (d) All revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be expended solely for the purposes of instructional improvement and accountability as required by law.
- (e)—Any school district maintaining an elementary or secondary school shall develop and cause to be prepared an annual audit accounting for such funds and shall adopt a School Accountability Report Card for each school.

Eighth—That Section 20 of Article XVI thereof is repealed.

- SEC. 20. (a) The Budget Stabilization Account is hereby ereated in the General Fund.
- (b) In each fiscal year as specified in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, the Controller shall transfer from the General Fund to the Budget Stabilization Account the following amounts:
- (1) No later than September 30, 2006, a sum equal to 1 percent of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for the 2006–07 fiscal year.
- (2) No later than September 30, 2007, a sum equal to 2 percent of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for the 2007–08 fiscal year.
- 37 (3) No later than September 30, 2008, and annually thereafter, 38 a sum equal to 3 percent of the estimated amount of General 39 Fund revenues for the current fiscal year.

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(e) The transfer of moneys shall not be required by subdivision (b) in any fiscal year to the extent that the resulting balance in the account would exceed 5 percent of the General Fund revenues estimate set forth in the budget bill for that fiscal year, as enacted, or eight billion dollars (\$8,000,000,000), whichever is greater. The Legislature may, by statute, direct the Controller, for one or more fiscal years, to transfer into the account amounts in excess of the levels prescribed by this subdivision.

- (d) Subject to any restriction imposed by this section, funds transferred to the Budget Stabilization Account shall be deemed to be General Fund revenues for all purposes of this Constitution.
- (c) The transfer of moneys from the General Fund to the Budget Stabilization Account may be suspended or reduced for a fiscal year as specified by an executive order issued by the Governor no later than June 1 of the preceding fiscal year.
- (f) (1) Of the moneys transferred to the account in each fiscal year, 50 percent, up to the aggregate amount of five billion dollars (\$5,000,000,000) for all fiscal years, shall be deposited in the Deficit Recovery Bond Retirement Sinking Fund Subaccount, which is hereby created in the account for the purpose of retiring deficit recovery bonds authorized and issued as described in Section 1.3, in addition to any other payments provided for by law for the purpose of retiring those bonds. The moneys in the sinking fund subaccount are continuously appropriated to the Treasurer to be expended for that purpose in the amounts, at the times, and in the manner deemed appropriate by the Treasurer. Any funds remaining in the sinking fund subaccount after all of the deficit recovery bonds are retired shall be transferred to the account, and may be transferred to the General Fund pursuant to paragraph (2).
- (2) All other funds transferred to the account in a fiscal year shall not be deposited in the sinking fund subaccount and may, by statute, be transferred to the General Fund.